

December 18, 1895.—Dr. Henry Woodward, F.R.S.,
President, in the Chair.

The following communication was read:—

‘The British Silurian Species of *Acidaspis*.’ By Philip Lake,
Esq., M.A., F.G.S.

In this paper descriptions are given of those species of *Acidaspis* in the Silurian of Britain which have hitherto been incompletely described. The British forms are compared with those from the same system in Sweden and Bohemia. Five, out of nine, are represented by the same or very closely allied species in Sweden; two in Bohemia. All the Swedish forms except one are represented in Britain, and one in Bohemia as well as in Britain.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Numbers of Zoological Species known in the Years 1830 and 1881.

By Dr. A. GÜNTHER.

SOME years ago I made a computation of the approximate numbers of species of animals known in the years 1830 and 1881 respectively, with the following result:—

	1830.	1881.
Mammals	1,200	2,300
Birds	3,600	11,000
Reptiles	443	2,600
Amphibians	100	800
Fishes	3,500	11,000
Crustacea (year 1840)	(1,290)	7,500
Pycnogonida	8	70
Arachnida	1,400	8,000
Myriopoda	450	1,300
Insecta:—		
Coleoptera	17,000	93,000
Orthoptera	800	6,500
Neuroptera	400	4,000
Hymenoptera.....	2,400	30,750
Lepidoptera	14,500	44,500
Diptera	11,000	24,400
Rhynchota.....	3,000	17,000
Annulata (Lamarck in 1838)	(130)	3,100
Turbellaria and Nemertida (ditto) .	(20)	170
Entozoa (ditto)	(222)	2,800
Rotatoria (ditto)	(40)	120
Mollusca	11,000	33,000
Echinoderms (ditto)	(230)	1,843
Cœlenterata (year 1834)	500	2,200
Radiolaria (Ehrenberg, 1844)	(5)	2,000 (Hæckel)
Foraminifera	(say) 100	900
Infusoria (year 1838)	(200)	(say) 400
Spongiida (Blainville, 1835)	(50)	(say) 400
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	73,588	311,653